





## INTIMATIONS

# NEW SHIPMENT OF VICTOR-VICTROLAS AND VICTOR RECORDS

RECEIVED BY THE

S.S. "ARAKAN,"

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST SUCCESSES.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1916.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

For months of May, June, July and August.

No. 41, THE PEAK, adjoining Peak Club.  
Rent about \$170.

Apply to—

F. C. JENKIN,  
Princo's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [476]

## TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living  
Rooms, etc., with Garden.

Apply—

SECRETARY,  
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY,  
90, Bonham Road,  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [471]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

LA HACIENDA WEST, 73, THE PEAK,  
for 5 or 6 months, from Middle May.

Apply—

W. MURRAY SCOTT,  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [470]

## TO LET.

From 1st May, 1916.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,  
CHAIKIN EAST, 100, PEAK, Five  
Rooms, semi-detached. Moderate rent. Year  
or longer.

Apply—

T. K. DEALY,  
180, Peak,  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [464]

## TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FOUR ROOMED FURNISHED  
HOUSE, from 1st May, for six months,  
No. 67, MOUNT KELLET. Very cheap to  
suitable tenant.

Apply—

MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH &  
FLEMING,  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [452]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,  
First Floor, ROBINSON ROAD, "STONE  
HEDGE," DWELLING HOUSES contain  
ing Five Rooms and Outhouses.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1916. [415]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.

Apply—

LI LUK TSAU,  
Care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,  
9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [355]

## TO LET.

NEWLY-BUILT FLATS, in SAIPEE  
TERRACE, Nathan Road, also  
SIMILAR FLATS in Jordan Road, Kowloon.  
Rents very moderate.  
Electric Light and Gas Installed.

Apply to—

KAYAMALLY & Co.,  
5, D'Aguiar Street,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [366]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Daddell Street, now in  
occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. [295]

## TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate posses-  
sion.

Apply to—

J. VINCENT BRAGA,  
Toyo Kisen Kaisha,  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,  
Kowloon.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [37]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road,  
containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms,  
Servants' Quarters, etc. Vacant 1st November.

Apply—

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &  
HARSTON,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [50]

## TO LET.

A splendid set of OFFICE ROOMS on the  
First Floor of No. 10, Des Vaux Road  
Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.),  
comprising Three Large and Two Small Rooms  
with Outhouses and Servants' Quarters. The  
Premises are being thoroughly repaired and  
renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity  
of the Banks and Shipping Offices. Rent  
moderate.

Apply to—

MOW FUNG & Co.,  
10, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. [302]

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings,  
OFFICES in Des Vaux Road Central.HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS  
Conduit Road.NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace,  
HOUSES at the Peak.No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway  
Bay.

GODOWNS, at Wanchoi.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE  
CANTON.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 4th November 1915. [32]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.THREE ROOMED-FLATS in Humphrey's  
Buildings, Kowloon.FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road,  
with every modern convenience, including  
English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot  
Water and Water Carriage System. A few  
Flats specially designed to accommodate three  
bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate  
possession.FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon  
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1915. [277]

## GODOWNS FOR SALE

NOS. 125 and 127, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Liquidators,  
RUBEN, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [424]

## FOR SALE.

RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 145, Barker  
Road, also,  
"DUNOTTAR," No. 81, Aberdeen Road,  
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors,  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [371]

## WANTED.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE or  
PARTIAL BOARD. Private family  
preferred.Replies to—"S,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [477]

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

## TO-DAY

3.30 p.m.—Association of Exporters and  
Dealers of Hongkong, Annual General  
Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce  
Room.

## TO-NIGHT

9.15 p.m.—Baudman Opera & Comedy Co.,  
at the Theatre Royal.—"To-Night's the  
Night."

## TO-MORROW

11.30 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.,  
Meeting of Shareholders.11.35 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.,  
Extraordinary General Meeting.9 p.m.—Institution of Engineers and Ship-  
builders, Annual General Meeting.Monday, 3rd April.—  
Neon—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.,  
Ltd., Yearly Meeting of Shareholders.Tuesday, 4th April.—  
4 p.m.—Association of Exporters and Dealers  
of Hongkong, Extraordinary General  
Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce  
Room.Gula-Kalumpung Rubber Estates, Ltd.,  
Annual Meeting of Shareholders.Monday, 10th April.—  
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing  
Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.11.45 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.,  
Meeting of Shareholders.ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF  
CLUB.

DRAW FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

## 1ST ROUND.

A. E. Carlton .....  
L. N. Leefe .....  
W. L. Carter .....  
H. E. Sir F. H. May .....A. E. Davey .....  
H. H. J. Gempertz .....  
D. G. Cheshman .....  
C. H. Gale .....  
S. Evans .....  
C. Woodhead .....  
R. J. Birbeck .....  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale .....  
R. J. Wilton .....  
E. Newhouse .....H. A. Lammert .....  
A. C. Loh .....  
K. W. Bean .....  
R. J. Rawlinson .....J. Martin .....  
A. E. Cocks .....  
Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax .....  
John Duncan .....W. G. Worcester .....  
J. F. Van Rens .....  
G. T. Edkins .....  
E. J. R. Mitchell .....R. L. Atkinson .....  
H. F. Stoneham .....  
D. A. Goodwin .....  
S. R. Waller .....H. J. Gedge .....  
F. Bevington .....  
T. A. Loughlin .....  
P. M. Hodgson .....A. S. Mackenzie .....  
Col. D. C. Faichnis .....  
P. Matheson .....  
B. D. Evans .....T. F. Claxton .....  
J. R. Greaves .....  
J. W. Taylor .....  
F. J. de Rome .....R. E. O. Bird .....  
R. M. Henderson .....  
E. Gollard .....  
D. Jaffe .....C. W. McKenny .....  
P. Tester .....  
Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson .....  
H. A. Lampan .....N. J. Austin .....  
C. W. Franks .....  
G. Powell .....  
R. G. Ross .....W. A. C. Bond .....  
D. Templeton .....  
Byes.—A. E. Crapnell and H. I. Jones,  
G. O. Macdon and H. Humphreys.A. S. Adair and J. W. Bolles,  
E. Carnell and E. J. Edwards,  
C. G. Stark and P. R. Wolf.E. M. Reed and J. C. Fletcher,  
C. M. Smith and H. P. Winslow,  
J. R. Wood and E. B. Lambert,  
J. Morris and Hon. Mr. C. Severn.Capt. C. Seales and L. C. P. Rees,  
F. Maitland and Sir W. B. Davies,  
A. G. M. Fletcher and L. S. Green-  
hill.C. Duncan and G. W. Sewell,  
C. Thorne and D. E. Clark,  
A. O. Brown and C. H. P. Hay,  
R. C. Martin and S. H. Dutton.J. F. Miller and H. A. Taylor,  
H. S. Rouse and H. Hancock.  
1st.—Round to be played by 16th April.2nd.—Round to be played by 30th April.  
3rd.—Round to be played by 14th May.  
4th.—Round to be played by 21st May.  
5th.—Round to be played by 28th May.Semi-final.—To be played by 4th June.  
Final.—To be played by 11th June.  
The above dates must be strictly adhered  
to. Unplayed matches will be scratched.

## SHANGHAI GOLF CLUB.

The Singles Tournament of the Shang-  
hai Golf Club has been won by Mr. H. E.  
S. Pickering, who defeated Mr. R. A.  
Lawson in the final. In the semi-final  
E. S. Pickering (8) beat W. E. Lancaster  
(9) 3 and 1, and R. A. Lawson (2) beat  
G. Ewart (18) 1 up, in the final Pickering  
beat Lawson by 5 and 3.

## SPORTING.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The results of the contests for the various  
cups presented and sailed for on Saturday  
and Sunday last were as follows:—  
Handicap Class for "Dione" cup pre-  
sented by H. E. the Governor—Winner  
"Kathleen," Captain Fordham.  
One Design Class "Daphne" presented  
by Mr. F. Ronald Smyth—Winner  
"Boatita," Miss Iris May.  
Heyward-Hayes and Gael Class for cup  
presented by Mr. J. E. Stoneham—Win-  
ner "Toinette," Mr. A. A. Claxton.  
Chinese rigged cruisers for "Dorothy  
II" cup presented by Lieut.-Col. Crisp  
R. A. M. C. Winnie "Flora," Rear-Ad-  
miral Anstruther, C.M.G.  
English rigged cruisers for the "Fea-  
thers" cup presented by Lieut. More  
B.N.R.—Winner, "Irene," Mr. R. Suther-  
land.  
Saturday, 1st April, has been apart as  
Ladies Day and presentation of prizes, when  
there will be ladies' yacht racing only.  
Two prizes will be presented for each class  
by H. E. Sir F. H. May. The first race  
will commence at 2.45 p.m. There will also  
be a ladies' race for visiting yachts for  
prizes presented by Mr. F. Smyth, Com-  
modore of the club.  
The band of the 74th Punjab, by kind  
permission of Col. Watson, and other  
officers, will be present.  
Cruisers are requested to anchor west-  
ward of the starting line and to dress ship.

## SHAMSEEN NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SHAMSEEN, March 28th.

## PORTUGUESE OF SHAMSEEN ON THE WAR PATH.

Arising out of the wholesale arrest, im-  
prisonment and deportation of prominent  
Portuguese residents of Shanghai by the  
Portuguese Consul-General of the northern  
settlement, the Portuguese Colony of Sha-  
mseen held an indignation meeting yester-  
day afternoon in the ground of the Por-  
tuguese Tennis Club, Mr. Ignacio Pires  
Pereira, a septuagenarian and a highly re-  
spected member of the local Portuguese  
Colony, was unanimously asked to preside,  
and, in addressing the meeting, he spoke in  
very strong terms of the arbitrary, illegal  
and deplorable actions of Consul-General  
Farjous de Freitas—actions which he  
described as a violation of the liberty of the  
subject calling for the energetic protest  
from the Portuguese of Macao, Hongkong  
and Canton. Mr. Pereira was followed by  
Mr. Nunes and Mr. Xavier, both of whom  
made very spirited addresses. On the  
motion of Mr. Nunes, the meeting unani-  
mously approved of the despatch of the fol-  
lowing cable to Macao:—  
"Governor, Macao.  
"Portuguese Colony in public meeting  
today, vehemently protest against arbit-  
rary arrest, illegal and deplorable im-  
prisonment of ten of their countrymen by  
Shanghai Consul, and request your Ex-  
cellency's kind and immediate interven-  
tion. Ignacio Pires Pereira, President."  
A Committee composed of Mr. Pereira  
(President) and Mr. Nunes (Secretary)  
was empowered to take concerted action with  
other Portuguese centres in making repre-  
sentations to the Home Government.HONGKONG C.C. TENNIS  
TOURNAMENT.Yesterday's results in the above were as  
follows:—

## HARDIAP SINGLES "A."

Captain Minor-Jones (rec. 15-1) beat  
A. A. Claxton (rec. 3-0), 6-4, 6-2.S. E. Green (owe 20) beat F. A. Redmond  
(scratch), 6-2, 6-2.

## MIXED DOUBLES HARDIAP.

Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet (owe 15-1) beat  
Mrs. Laws and Lieut. O. R. Hamilton,  
8-6, 6-2.Mrs. P. D. Wilson and H. T. Jackson  
(rec. 15-3) beat Mrs. Fonyth and L. N.  
Murphy (owe 16-3), 7-5, 6-4.The latter game was witnessed by a large  
crowd, Lady May being an interested  
spectator.

## BILLIARDS.

GARRISON BILLIARD CHALLENGE  
CUP.The 87th Company R.G.A. continued their  
games in the First Round of the above  
competition with the Garrison Sergeants  
Mess last evening. Play was much below  
the usual standard. The winners being  
collected off from. Double-figure breaks  
were scored 29 and 17 by Lyth, and 20  
and 18 by Bleach being the best efforts of  
the evening. The scores were:—No. 87 Co.  
R.G.A.: Cpl. Ives, 200; R. S. M. Totton,  
200; C. S. M. Heath, 200. Garrison  
Sergeants Mess: Sergt. Bleach, 168; Q. M.  
S. Allen, 187; Sergt. Lyth, 191. The total  
points to date are 87 Co. R.G.A., 1,172;  
Garrison Sergeants Mess—1,125, giving the  
Artillery a lead of 47.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

## LEAVE.

1.—Corpl. E. B. Reed is granted leave  
of absence from 2nd April, 1916, for  
the duration of the war.

## PROMOTIONS.

2.—No. 1549 Sapper A. Logan is per-  
mitted to resign on medical grounds,  
dated 28th March, 1916.

## PARADES.

3.—No. 65 Corpl. G. H. Bowker, Scouts  
Co., to be Sergeant, dated 28th March,  
1916.No. 1334 Lt.-Cpl. A. J. W. Rosser,  
Scouts Co., to be Corporal, dated  
28th March, 1916.No. 1553 Lt.-Cpl. G. S. Archbutt,  
Scouts Co., to be Corporal, dated  
29th March, 1916.No. 1410 Private H. R. Northey,  
Scouts Co., to be Lance-Cpl., dated  
29th March, 1916.

4.—Parades for to-day.

## PARADES.

7.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Members of  
Signalling Section and other Signall-  
ers, as detailed in Signalling Section  
order dated 8th December, 1915—  
Morse flag and Morse lamp practice  
at Headquarters.5.15 p.m. No. 4 Section Scouts Co.  
(all members)—Machine Gun instruc-  
tion at Headquarters. Rifles and  
sidearms to be carried.5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units (except  
Right Section M. G. Co.)—Squad  
drill and Rifle exercise; at Head-  
quarters under Sergt.-Major Higby.

## MUSKETRY.

1.—Musketry, Part II. (Standard Test),  
for any trained men or recruits who  
have not completed their Course for  
the year ending 31st March, 1916, will  
be carried out at King's Park Range  
on Saturday, 1st April, at 2.30 p.m.Capt. Grimes, R.E., will attend and  
N.C.O.s of units having men firing  
will assist him. Uniform (drill order)  
to be worn. One member of the  
Signalling Section will attend for  
telephone duty.

## KING'S PARK RANGE.

6.—This Range is allotted to the follow-  
ing units on the dates stated:—  
Royal Engineers—5th April, 1916—1  
to 5 p.m.  
Hongkong Police—30th March, 4th,  
6th, 11th, 15th, 18th, and 20th,  
April—2 to 4 p.m.

## DETAILS.

On duty to-morrow—Civil Service  
Co.

## G. E. STEWART, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.C.

## DETAILS.

On duty to-morrow morning—H.K.V.C.

PARADES FOR THURSDAY, THE 30th INST.

Maximum Gun Section at Wellington Bar-  
racks at 5.30 p.m. under Lieut. Thorne-  
hill. Dress: Drill order.Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15  
p.m. under Drill Instructor Sergt.  
Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

PARADES FOR FRIDAY, THE 31st INST.

"B" Co. Kowloon Deck and Tai Koo Sec-  
tions on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m.  
Remainder on the road outside the Law  
Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill  
order.

## STRENGTH.

Pte. H. M. Webb is permitted to resign  
on leaving the Colony.

Pte. G. W. Gogg is permitted to resign.

## POSTINGS.

Pte. J. Sutcliffe, having joined, is allotted  
Corps No. 596 and posted to Co. "A"  
Platoon No. 4 Section 15.Pte. J. de B. Lancaster, having joined, is  
allotted Corps No. 597 and posted to  
Co. "A" Platoon No. 2 Section 7.RESULTS OF FIELD FIRING "A" COMPANY  
ON 26th MARCH.

Order of Merit.

Unit.

A. B.

1. No. 1 Plat. (Secs. 1, 2, 3,  
and 4) 40.47 14.542. No. 4 Plat. (Secs. 13, 14,  
15, and 16) 26.78 20.003. No. 2 Plat. (Secs. 5, 6, 7,  
and 8) 26.07 19.314. No. 3 Plat. (Secs. 9, 10, 11,  
and 12) 21.25 12.17

## INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES.

Order of Merit.

Section.

Percentage of hits.

1 1 50

2 4 43.33

3 13 35

5 6 32.50

7 5 30

8 11 28.33

9 12 27.50

10 8 25.71

11 10 25

12 16 23.75

13 8 21.25

14 3 20

15 10 16.66

16 8 13

RESULTS OF FIELD FIRING "B" COMPANY  
ON 19th MARCH.

Order of Merit.

Unit.

A. B.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I wish to add my support to the requests by "Britisher" and "Small Change" that Mr. Xavier's speech, and the Press discussion thereon, should be reprinted in pamphlet form.

Mr. Xavier's proposed remedy for the *agio* evil, by the substitution of nickel in place of silver, for the minting of sub-coins, would appear, to the uninitiated, to be likely to make matters worse instead of better, and I would point out that he does not explain on what grounds he has formed his opinions.

"Confucian Economist" would appear to be correct in his statement that the recent Currency Law which excluded Chinese coin from the Colony could quite well be followed up by other laws which would exclude Silver Dollars other than those minted by the Hongkong Government, and which would make it illegal under heavy penalty to offer discount or demand premium on the Colony's currency in notes or coins.

This would strike at the heart of the money-changer evil, which Mr. Xavier has so ably explained to us in his lecture and his letter, and which shows that in the money-changers we are harbouring parasites in the guise of benefactors. In this connection it would be interesting (if figures are available), to have statistics showing what amount of currency is annually exchanged by:—(1.) the money-changers, and (2.) the banks.

If, as "Confucian Economist" suggests, the banks are as much to blame as the money-changers, the above steps would strengthen this matter also.

Before the Government can be induced to take these steps, however, we must show, without any manner of doubt, that they will benefit the bulk of the community, and facts and figures that will help to establish this are badly needed.—Yours faithfully,

PLEBIS.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1916.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—My ideas of controversy as of criticism are that it is essential for the controversialists as well as for the critics to understand the subject-matter under discussion. I am no bully, and I never browbeat. I certainly do not understand what "A Confucian Economist" means by the "standards which rule controversy"; I only understand and can abide by the rules of controversy as I am now doing even with a "Philistine" like himself.

The Chairman, at my lecture, never invited the public "to offer remarks after the address"; he simply invited a discussion. "A Confucian Economist's" only knock seems to be his propensity to distort everything and to indulge in abuse. He says he does not think that he called me anything, yet he reports that I gave very little time to the study of Political Economy and its bearings on Banking and Exchange before delivering my lecture. Is this saying nothing? And what about his other reflection on my not having exhausted the field etc., as contained in his previous attack on me and his rude reply to my civil request to him to disclose his name? He characterises as "conventional" the appreciation of my lecture by the Chairman. Is it conventional, also, for the members of the Press and the other professional gentlemen to whom I submitted my lecture before delivering it to receive it with favour?

In paragraph No. 2, instead of confining himself to the question at issue—the currency evil—he made a wide departure by bringing into discussion such an irrelevant question as gambling. A Government that allows gambling may seem to be benefited by it at the expense of its subjects; but, as a Government is merely the representative of the people, it necessarily follows that what cannot benefit the people cannot *ipso facto* benefit the Government. What I have consistently asserted about the currency evil is this—that apart from the money-changers no one can say he has benefited by the evil.

In paragraph 3 "A Confucian Economist" repeats the allegation that I refused, after delivering my lecture, to answer a pertinent question put to me by one of my audience as to the difference between the intrinsic value of ten dollars (nothing about silver) and a silver dollar (nothing about a Mexican dollar). It was a case of misunderstanding on account of the use of the American colloquialism by the questioner. Both the Chairman and I were under the impression that the question had reference only to American coinage which had, as such, no direct bearing on "Hongkong Currency."

Paragraph No. 4 contains no argument whatsoever, only animosity on his part. I am glad that in paragraph No. 5 he has contradicted himself by admitting that the *tel* is the main basis of Shanghai Currency and not the Mexican dollar, as he asserted in his previous letter. His learned explanation further on of *tel*, etc., is merely a repetition of what I said in my lecture.

Paragraphs Nos. 6 and 7 are also devoid of any argument, so I will deal with paragraph No. 8.

He repeats my denial of his silly notions that he was making a profit by his illustration of the purchase of a box of Pear's soap at a Chinese store, and asks me to believe that all I said on that score did occur to him. I cannot for a moment believe it. He then immediately complains that I did not pay any attention to his remark that if the coins and notes were at par he might buy the box of soap at \$30 instead of \$40. Only a Philistine like "A Confucian Economist" cannot understand that if the notes and coins were at par there will be an end of all discussion, in which case not even a Philistine could make any profit. What concerns our argument is the Currency evil, out of which "A Confucian Economist" boldly asserted that he alone was making a profit; this I successfully refuted, for, instead of a profit, he suffered a loss because he paid for the extra charge on the real cost of the goods so as to enable the stores to convert the sub-coins into bank notes, the result being that the stores did not profit by this extra charge but the money-changers did, while "A Confucian Economist" was the only sufferer. Now he suddenly turns round and says: "My conviction remains firm that in the present state of affairs, small retail-buyers are profiting by the *agio* evil." I wish he would be more consistent with his original statement that he alone was making a profit out of the evil and not the small retail-buyers because, being myself one of them, I deny his allegation.

I am glad, however, that "A Confucian Economist" agrees with my statement that the value of five one-dollar bank-notes is higher than a five-dollar note. Instead of again giving a silly and erroneous example of how this is caused, he should stick to his original argument that the banks were to blame for the Currency evil because it was they who were maintaining a high value for their notes, and try to break down my arguments showing the absurdity of his views on this question. As this is the only important question he has raised, I do not want "A Confucian Economist" to run away from it. Seeing that, on his own admission, there is also a disparity in the value of exchange as between bank-notes, does he still maintain that his argument holds good that it is the Banks which are maintaining a high value for their notes?

I am come now to deal with his last paragraph, in which he says that the Government should prohibit the importation of Mexican dollars. What he said before was the Government could restrict the further importation of dollars, a self-evident contradiction.

In reviewing the whole controversy, I humbly submit, Sir, that "A Confucian Economist" did not stick to his own argument.

In closing my letter I have to add that only "Small-change" who is just as bad a "Philistine" as "A Confucian Economist" could say that his brother's arguments were sound. And if ever I put in print my speech in pamphlet form, I regret that I shall be unable to concede to his request to place side by side with my writings anything coming from the doleful land of "Philistine."—Yours faithfully,

J. M. XAVIER.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1916.

## THE STUDY OF CHINESE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—We have to congratulate Mr. W. H. Bell upon his suggestion to establish a school for the study of the Chinese language by commercial Europeans here in Hongkong, and the Chamber of Commerce upon adopting it. We shall await with interest the report of the Committee appointed to draw up the scheme.

As every one knows, the Chinese language is one presenting many difficulties. Some think that with a knowledge of spoken Mandarin and Cantonese a person can go throughout China and be understood. It is true that he will be understood, but it is questionable whether he will understand the people.

There is no standard even for the Mandarin language. If we say Pekinese, we are wrong, for most of the people talk South Chinese. In the South, if a man is accustomed to the Szechuan language, he will find it difficult to understand Hunanese. The language of every village differs from that of another, and this is why Europeans who think that they have mastered the Chinese language by being able to talk a certain dialect find it impossible to travel through one province for business purposes without an interpreter.

An interpreter is not a man who knows all the dialects, but he has the advantage of knowing the written language, so that, if he cannot understand anything of importance that is said to him, he has recourse to writing. The idea of Mr. Bell being to do away with the services of the interpreter, it will be necessary for the Europeans to master not only one dialect well, but also the written language.

Mr. Bell rightly said that it has been hard for Europeans to learn the Chinese language owing to the impossibility of obtaining suitable books. When a Chinaman speaks on anything serious, he generally adopts a heavy language, interspersed with classical or historical allusions, and this adds to the difficulty of preparing a book suitable to meet the exigencies of all.

The spoken language of any nation can be acquired by association with its people, and so with the Chinese language.

As one who has had experience in the teaching of this language to both Europeans and Chinese, I think that the best course is to select a set of suitable Chinese readers, and teach the language from it, not forgetting to give daily some instruction in the spoken language. If the student is keen and keeps his eyes open and is ready to ask questions he will in course of time be able to talk Chinese well. This course may at first appear to demand too long a time from those who wish to study the Chinese language, but it is the one most sure to lead to success and the attainment of the end in view, i.e., dispensing with the services of the interpreter.—I am, etc.,

J. X. BATALHA.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of the General Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) yesterday, the Chairman (Hon. Mr. David Landale) presiding. There were also present:—Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Shalloo, Messrs. F. Maitland, J. W. C. Bonnar, and H. P. White (Consulting Committee), Mr. C. W. Bawick (Secretary), Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. G. C. Moxon, P. C. Potts, E. D. F. Beith, J. W. Stewart, J. H. Underwood, C. Woodhead, R. E. McDougall, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shui, Chao Po Sen, G. M. Shaw (Manager), and S. C. Ismail.

The net revenue of the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said:—The report and accounts with the auditors' certificate attached, having been in your hands for the past week or two, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

It is with great pleasure that the General Agents and Consulting Committee find themselves in a position to present so satisfactory a report and once more be in a position to pay a reasonable dividend to shareholders. We also feel sure that the proposal to utilize the past year's successful working to strengthen the position of the Company will have your approval, and in this connection I will briefly comment upon the items in the proposed allocation of the profits.

The setting aside of the sum of \$50,000 for repairs and renewals is highly essential to enable us to discard certain old portions of our plant and replace same with more modern appliances.

You will notice that we propose to write off a sum of \$100,000 from the book value of the Swatow property. You are doubtless aware that it has not been possible to work the Swatow Refinery for a good number of years, and there does not appear to be any prospect of re-opening business there. It is very necessary, therefore, to write down this property when we find ourselves in a position to do so.

We also propose that a similar sum of \$100,000 be written off the book value of the Hongkong property, an account which also covers the value of buildings and machinery. Some of the buildings at East Point are old and some of the machinery has become obsolete and in our opinion the provisions recommended are required and I trust will meet with your approval.

We are taking advantage of the present abnormal times to get rid of obsolete machinery at both Swatow and East Point at prices which before the war would not have been deemed possible.

The provisions above referred to will enable us to replace old machinery with new and generally do some reorganization work without increasing the capital cost of the refinery, while greatly adding to the efficiency of the works.

The proposal to place \$250,000 to the equalization of dividend fund will bring the total as credit of that account up to \$300,000. This will be of great service to us in lean years, and will also be available as an asset to offset any loss in the event of an adverse reaction in sugar values which unfortunately are incidental to the trade, owing to its speculative nature. You must remember that we have been forced up to a very high level of prices by the war conditions now prevailing.

We trust that the recommendation to divide \$20,000 in bonuses among the refinery staff will meet with your approval, as it is some considerable time since we were last able to do this, and we think that the recognition of their capable and loyal services, often under very trying conditions, is well deserved.

As regards the business of the Company during the past year, the predominating influence has, of course, been the European War. We were fortunate in securing comparatively cheap purchases of raw sugar in the early part of the year, and the course of prices afterward went greatly in our favour. The elimination of the beet competition from Europe caused an increase in values in all cane sugar producing centres, and also opened many outlets that were previously quite unobtainable. For this reason, also, there was less ruinous competition in China, which is of course our principal market for refined sugar. It is not to be expected that these conditions will prevail after the war, but in the meantime we are improving our organization with a view to maintaining the increased connection as far as possible.

As I remarked a few moments ago, the prices of both raw and refined sugar are now upon a high level, and as the outlook now is uncertain we have deemed it advisable to work for the present upon a hand-to-mouth policy. The scarcity of tonnage and the high freights now ruling are affecting most sugar markets and business at the moment is quiet. Our trade with China has also been dull for the past month or two owing to the anti-monarchical outbreak, but we trust that this will soon subside and our normal traffic be resumed. You must, however, expect profits on the 1915 scale every year.

In conclusion, I might mention that the recent proclamation by the British Authorities confining the export of sugar to British Possessions will not affect us, to any great degree so long as the special licence is granted to the Hongkong refineries to ship to China, their principal market. The other outlets that are closed by this measure are fortunately not of vital importance to us.

The Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented, including the payment of a dividend of \$12 per share and the payment of a bonus of \$20,000 to the staff be adopted and passed.

The Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER seconded. There were no questions, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The members of the Consulting Committee were re-elected on the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. LEUNG.

The Chairman—Before we proceed with the appointment of auditors of the Company, I should like to say that in view of

## SITUATION IN CANTON.

## REVOLUTIONARIES THROW BOMBS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

The No. 9 Police Station, which is in the central portion of the city, had been bombed by a revolutionary, and the building was seriously damaged. At 6 p.m. on Tuesday three bombs were thrown in the western part of the city, one at Taiping Lee Kwan, another at Ching Yuen Street, and the third at Fung Loi Bridge. Three men were injured at Taiping Lee Kwan, but none was injured at the other places. When the alarm was raised soldiers were despatched to maintain order.

## CHINESE LEAVING CANTON.

There is a noticeably larger number of the better-class Chinese coming down to Hongkong. The *Kinshan* yesterday brought between eight and nine hundred, and it is significant that the majority of them carried their household effects with them.

The great increase in detail work in connection with the Company's business, the Committee recommend that the auditors' remuneration be increased from \$375 each to \$500 each.

Mr. LO CHUNG SHU proposed that Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe be appointed auditors of the Company at a remuneration of \$500 each. Mr. McDougall seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready this morning.

## SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., was held on the 24th inst. in the offices of the company.

Mr. A. Hide presided in the absence of the chairman of directors, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, who was suffering from a cold. He said the total receipts for 1915 amounted to Tls. 681,181.43 against Tls. 645,274.75, an increase of Tls. 35,906.68; and the total expenditure was Tls. 513,295.07 against Tls. 495,049.05—an increase of Tls. 18,246.02, thus making the net increase in revenue Tls. 17,637.66 over that of 1914 and the balance carried to profit and loss account Tls. 407,886.36 against Tls. 450,228.70 a result which I think may be considered satisfactory.

In July the directors declared an interim dividend of 20% per share, being at the same rate as in the previous year. This was paid at exchange 2/3, absorbing Tls. 145,333.33 as compared with Tls. 128,719.14 at 2/6 for the corresponding period of 1914. After payment of this interim dividend, providing for interest on debentures, paying Tls. 21,140 to depreciation account against Tls. 15,329.58 the previous year, and writing off two small amounts of brokerage and exchange, there remains a balance at credit of profit and loss account of Tls. 265,551.65 against Tls. 288,921.56 in 1915, which your directors, as stated in the report, recommend be dealt with as follows:—

Pay a final dividend for the year of 25% per share at 2/6 ..... 183,281.60  
Pay Bonus of 2% per share ..... 13,094.40  
Funds for Equalization of Dividend account ..... 25,000.00  
Carry forward to next account ..... 44,235.65  
If these proposals meet with your approval the comparison of 1914 with 1915 will be as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
	1914.	1915.
Shares participating in interim and final div.	16,350	16,350
Additional shares participating in Final Dividend only		1,041
Total dividends at 48% per share ending	328,582.35	328,654.99
Bonus at 2% per share ending		13,094.40
Total surplus dealt with after making the usual provision	418,710.56	411,184.93

It will be noted that the premium on the new share issue having been placed to reserve, the customary appropriation from profit and loss account is not recommended this year, also that it is proposed to reduce the appropriation for equalization of dividends account from Tls. 30,000 to Tls. 25,000 and to increase the carry forward.

Turning to the balance sheet you will see that the extensions which I mentioned last year as being immediately necessary are represented by an outlay of Tls. 249,516.12. A sum considerably in excess of that spent in the previous year under the same heading, but owing to the reduced amount of exchange fluctuation account, the total value of the real estate, buildings, plant and extensions stands in the balance sheet at a lower figure than before and on the liability side the capital, although representing an increase in sterling, also stands at a smaller amount in facts for a similar reason.

By placing the premium on the new share issue to reserve this account is brought up to approximately Tls. 500,000 and it should not be necessary to make any further appropriation to this account from profits for some time. With the increase in the amount of plant installed it has been thought advisable to set aside rather more this year to depreciation account and this account has been increased to Tls. 300,000.

The total quantity of water pumped was 4,274 million gallons against 3,932 million of the previous year, an increase of 342 million gallons, giving a daily average increase of 935,677 gallons. The largest quantity of water pumped in one day was 16,235,768 gallons, which again establishes a record, being three quarters of a million in excess of previous achievements.

The report and accounts for the year 1915, as presented, were adopted; a final dividend for 1915 of 28% per share and a bonus of 2% were declared payable in Shanghai at exchange 2/1½ per tal; Mr. L. J. Cubitt was re-elected a director; and a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the annual salaries of the staff was placed at the discretion of the directors to be distributed at their discretion.

## INTIMATIONS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

NOTHING IS SO QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY REFRESHING AS A CUP OF REALLY GOOD TEA.

## CEYLON TEA (red label),

## ORANGE PEKOE

in 1 lb. tins 95 cts.

## ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA (brown label),

Selected and Blended with the utmost care from the finest growths of Pure Ceylon and China Tea

in 1 lb. tins 95 cts

## FOOCHOW BLACK TEA (yellow label),

## CELEBRATED CUMSHAW BLEND

in 1 lb. tins \$1.

## HANKOW TEA (white label),

in 1 lb. tins 95 cts.

The above Teas represent exceptional values at our Prices. Grade for grade, will show considerable saving. You will find it a decided economy to use these High-Grade Teas as they will go further and make a better Tea than the Lower Grades.

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## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	16.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	8.00

## HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 31st MARCH, 1916.		8 a.m. HONGSHAN.	
8 a.m. KINSHAN.	10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. HONGSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

## THURSDAY, 30th MARCH, 1916.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	10 p.m. KINSHAN.
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## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,881. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,008.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, (Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.)

## MACAO TO HONGKONG

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1916.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

## MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 589 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.

Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SAMUL. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of—

HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [128]

## GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

The following telegraphic summary of the year's working has been received by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews:—

Total output of Rubber, 1,053,135 lbs.; Total yield of coconuts, 1,750,589 nuts; amount placed to reserve, £210,000; dividend, 1/8; rate of deduction in the £. for income tax, 2/8; gross price realised per lb. of rubber, 2/4; all in cost of rubber, including Managers' commission, bonus to staff and depreciation, 11½; profit per lb. of rubber, 1/4½; Balance at credit of forward from 1914, £22,817; estimated output of rubber, 1916, 1,200,000 lbs.; estimated output of coconuts, 1916, 2,010,000 nuts. The annual meeting will be held on April 4th.

## FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &amp;c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCES AT THE OUTPOSTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

## HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$3 to any part of the World.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

OWING to my departure from the Colony for Twelve Months, all accounts should be presented for settlement before April 3rd. JAMES TEYMAN, 2, Humphrey's Avenue, Kowloon. Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [482]

## WANTED.

CAPABLE TYPIST and STENO-GRAPHER seeks engagement. Well recommended. Apply to—Box 30, Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [483]

GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held in London on TUESDAY, 4th April, 1916, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1915; to elect Directors and Auditors; and for the transaction of other ordinary business of the Company. By Order of the Local Board, H. BERT & Co., Ltd., Local Secretaries, Shanghai. [484]

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MT. AUSTIN THEATRE, THE PEAK. A Theatrical Performance by Children Entitled, "HUMPTY DUMPTY" or "THE GREEDY KNAVE." will be given in Aid of the VETERANS' CLUB, in the Theatre at Mt. Austin Barracks, The Peak, on THURSDAY, 13th April, 1916, at 9.15 P.M., and SATURDAY 15th April, 1916, at 9.15 P.M. Seats will not be reserved, but Tickets will be shortly be procurable at Messrs. MOUTRIE's and at other places. Further particulars will be announced. Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [485]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "NAMSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at THEIR RISK into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whences and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 4th April, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [6]

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, 4th April, 1916, at 4 P.M., in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution authorising an alteration to the Rules:—That clause 11 of the Rules and Regulations of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong be altered as from January 1st, 1916, to read:—

"All Mercantile Firms, and persons engaged or interested in the Export and Chinese Produce trade of Hongkong or China either as Exporter or Dealer shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described and on payment of \$40.00 for the current year of their election and a like annual subscription thereafter, payable on 1st January in each year." E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [441]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB. DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 8th and 9th April. Conditions:—18 holes against Bogey under handicap. The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later. Entrance fee \$2.00 per couple. Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents are requested to send their names to the undersigned, or to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 6th April. T. W. HILL, Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [438]

## FOR SALE.

ONE 104 P.H.P. WORMSLEY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to—LINDSEY & DAVIS, Alexander Buildings, Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [64]

## INTIMATIONS

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Institute TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 31st March, 1916, at 9 P.M. By Order of THE COMMITTEE. Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [478]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at 36, George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolution which was passed as an Extraordinary Resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

(a) That after the word "Company" in the 18th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—  
"The General Managers may also with the consent of the Consulting Committee pay such bonus or bonuses as the General Managers shall think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 110.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1916. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. [467]

8% MILITARY LOAN. REDEMPTION OF BONDS DRAWN AT SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that at the Second Drawing for Redemption of the Eight Per Cent. Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, \$1,500,000 worth of Bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the Bonds recognised by this Ministry. Numbers of Drawn Bonds will soon be published in the Government Gazette and other newspapers. Repayment of Bonds in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the Branch Offices of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the CHUNGWA GUINZA in Yokohama by the CHINESE CONSULATE-GENERAL; in Kiangsi by the KIANGSI BANK; in Fokien by the BANK OF CHINA; in Feking by the BANK OF CHINA. Besides the above cases, Repayments of Drawn Bonds will generally be made by the BANK OF CHINA, Shanghai. Drawn Bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such Bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the Drawn Bonds, then the total amount represented by these Coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn Bonds must be presented for repayment within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such Bonds shall become null and void.

List of Numbers of 8 per cent. Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916:—

NUMBERS OF \$1000 BONDS:—									
5	8	72	75	78	81				
88	89	94	95	128	129				
134	135	206	266	291	301				
321	324	325	342	343	370				
371	374	375	468	473	3004				
3005	3010	3910	3963	3991	4044				
4128	4152	4207	4233	4256	4263				
4284	4314	4317	4322	4324	4326				
10479	10500	11701	11705	11760	11768				
11838	11894	11922	11948	12105	12181				
12548	12574	12602	12629	12704	12790				
12845	12871	12933	12979	13414	13488				
13514	13538	13589	13633	13684	13688				
13698	13699								

NUMBERS OF \$100 BONDS:—

63	124	1383	1444	1478	1527
1544	1553	1665	1695	1759	1789
1976	2006	2123	2153	2247	2277
2308	2339	2562	2592	2997	7027
7059	7089	7262	7292	8531	8535
9001	9029	11138	11251	11459	11672
11994	12100	12315	12421	12694	13170
13385	13491	13532	13562	13759	13760
14025	14044	18230	18260	18292	18322
18385	18506	18568	18638	19182	19288
20145	20251	21643	21740	21857	21963
22496	22605	22820	22926	23245	23345
31854	31950	39059	39165	39308	39390
39701	39807				

NUMBERS OF \$10 BONDS:—

1233	1992	8633	9392	9973	10500
10823	10744	11643	11694	12026	12147
12331	12391	12514	12574	12841	13001
13124	13184	13368	13428	13490	13550
14039	14099	14893	14953	15015	15075
15381	15441	18501	18732	19104	19174
19258	19307	19491	19493	19501	19504
47835	48204	49025	49404	51685	52064
52825	53204	54345	54724	55105	55484
56525	56904	58345	58724	59105	59484
60385	60764	62025	62404	62785	63164
64725	65104	66401	66780	67164	67543
69001	69380	70677	71056	71440	71819
73145	73524	74821	75200	75584	75963
77205	77584	78881	79260	79644	80023
81185	81564	82861	83240	83624	84003
85145	85524	86821	87200	87584	87963
89001	89380	90677	91056	91440	91819
93145	93524	94821	95200	95584	95963

NUMBERS OF \$5 BONDS:—

1526	2581	16328	16500	63101	63140
63409	63509	66838	67893	69478	70005
71082	71589	74758	75265	76342	76869
78464	78981	79510	80037	82493	84789
91654	92181	92710	93237	95878	96405
97462	97989	99574	100101	102658	110147
161270	161799	162360	163919	164450	164979
226161	226191	226201	226239	249293	249298
249339	249338	249470	249508	249569	249595
249779	249808	249850	249893	249959	250016
250049	250078	250119	250162	250229	250286
250379	250423	250479	250539	250609	250685
251169	251218	251277	251334	251393	251453
251807	251842	251971	251998		

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE. THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Fiddler's Street, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 31st March, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents. Hongkong, 12th March, 1916. [413]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE. THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 3rd April, 1916, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, R. M. DYER, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [442]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 27th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and declaring a Dividend. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st April, to MONDAY, the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive. By Order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Hongkong, 28th March, 1916. [479]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, to MONDAY, the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [472]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED. LOST.

TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 1917 issued to Mr. LAW LO CHUNG for Transfer of 700 Shares in this Company in his name, having been Misled, Lost or Destroyed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Receipt is produced at this Office within 30 days from the date hereof, the Certificates for the said Shares will be delivered to the said Mr. LAW LO CHUNG, and the Transfer Receipt will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void. For the HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD., W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary. Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [454]

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against MESSRS. KARL DETMERS, of Messrs. RADEBROCK & Co., or against the Firm of Messrs. RADEBROCK & Co., are requested to file same with the Liquidators before the 8th April, 1916. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., Liquidators. Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [458]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE. THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of 65 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916. Bearer of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing. By Order, E. DES VOEUX, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [401]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE. THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

23	371	936	1248	1620
87	421	949	1250	1648
94	530	993	1262	1674
111	589	992	1293	1697
144	592	997	1311	1719
185	609	1042	1354	1739
200	700	1046	1360	1830
240	709	1107	1378	1836
252	750	1125	1412	1840
291	786	1141	1485	1849
315	853	1214	1504	1833
342	906	1222	1564	1941
348	909	1235	1616	1993

and will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same. By Order, E. DES VOEUX, Secretary. Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [450]

## INTIMATION

WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY

QUALITY. TRY IT AND BE YOUR OWN JUDGE.



IT HAS ALREADY DONE TIME

"YEARS" IN WOOD.

SOLE AGENTS: A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE 616.

BIRTH. HANCE.—At "Claymore House," Swatow, on 28th March, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. H. Hance, a daughter. [486]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 30th MARCH, 1916.

ONE OF THE LESSONS OF THE WAR.

ONE thing to which the war has opened our eyes is the value of science, using the term in its widest sense, to include not only the results of scientific research but also scientific methods. Some forty years ago HERBERT SPENCER gave a warning to his countrymen which fell on deaf ears. After considering the value of science in every department of life, he had to acknowledge that its importance was little realised by his countrymen. "This study," he wrote, "immensely transcending all other in importance, is that which, in an age of boasted education, receives the least attention. While what we call civilisation could never have arisen had it not been for science, science forms scarcely an appreciable element in our so-called civilised training. Though to the progress of science we owe it that millions find support, where once there was food only for thousands; yet of these millions but a few pay any respect to that which has made their existence possible. Though increasing knowledge of the properties and relations of things has not only enabled wandering tribes to grow into populous nations, but has given to countless members of these populous nations comfort and pleasures which their few naked ancestors never could have conceived or could have believed, yet is this kind of knowledge only now receiving a grudging recognition in our highest educational institutions. Although some forty years have elapsed since these words were written, the highest educational institutions of Britain still accord science only a "grudging recognition," and science in the schools is still the

subject that receives the least attention. The higher educational institutions still devote their attention mainly, as of old, to the literature of which, however inspiring and helpful it once was, cannot now be said to hold the foremost place except in the eyes of the scholastics. It is noteworthy that those who were most deeply versed in it, not as scholars merely intent on the language but as thinkers seeking to enlarge their mental boundaries, failed to find in it the highest intellectual pleasure. JOHN STUART MILL probably had a finer knowledge of Greek than any man living. He began the study so young that he could not remember when he first began to learn it, and at a time when other boys are beginning to learn their Greek grammar he was reading PLATO. Yet he acknowledges in his "Autobiography" that he derived more intellectual pleasure from the English poets than from the Greek. It is quite true that Greek and Latin were powerful instruments of instruction at the time of the revival of learning. Latin was then the learned language, and one could hardly engage in any study without mastering it. But Greek and Latin offered the key to the only treasure-house of knowledge then existing. It was to the Greeks and Romans that those eager for knowledge had to turn. To-day this is not the case. The moderns have far outstripped the ancients, and the study of Greek and Latin in our public schools and universities is merely the survival of a tradition. That it is dimly felt to be an anachronism is shown by the endeavours to justify the study on the ground of its usefulness in sharpening the mental faculties. The excuse is a poor one, because if any study is better for this purpose than another it is the study of science, which, moreover, fulfils a useful purpose in the practical affairs of life which a knowledge of Greek and Latin does not. Moreover, if languages have any peculiar value for developing the mental faculties, it would be more to the purpose to select living language which might be put to some use in after-life. As ROBERT BROWNING said, "learning Greek means learning Greek and nothing else. Those scholars who expatiate on the beauty of the language and its high value as an instrument of thought would probably find, if they paid as much attention to some modern language and studied it with the same earnestness, that the Greek language is, after all, in no way superior in this respect to English or French. If the value of the study of Greek and Latin consists in their being highly inflected languages, then it is only necessary to turn to modern Russian to find a language even more intricate in this respect than the ancient languages of Athens and Rome. We are inclined to laugh at the Chinese and other Eastern nations for their adherence to "old custom," but are we not just as prone to this evil ourselves? Greek and Latin are considered by us as essential parts of a gentleman's education. Though not one in a hundred ever learns sufficient of them to afford any pleasure in after-life, still he has "the inestimable advantage" of having had a classical education, which alone admits him to the highest seats of learning. The result is only too apparent to-day. It is not too much to say that had British educational institutions paid as much attention to science as the German educational institutions have done, the two countries would not be at war to-day. Germany's scientific studies—her adoption of scientific methods—made it possible for her to secure a virtual monopoly in certain directions and generally to lay up wealth, which, in unscrupulous hands, has become the weapon for plundering other countries. If England's scientific knowledge had equalled Germany's, Germany would have hesitated, not once, but many times, before taking any action which would antagonise Britain. She would have known that the British could supply all she supplied, that there was not a weapon of attack which the British could not at once duplicate—that Zeppelin would be met by Zeppelin and siege gun by siege gun. It was not Britain's sin that she was in a state of unpreparedness; preparedness for war invites war. Her sin was in neglecting those studies which would enable her to put herself on a level with the enemy in the shortest possible time—those studies which might even have held the enemy within his borders, vengeful and hateful, but counting the cost too great for hostilities. Has the lesson been learned? It is difficult to say. It may be that the old gentlemanly convention as to a knowledge of the classics will remain, and that British discoveries will continue to be exploited by the Germans as they have been in the past. Great Britain has the disadvantage that its educational organisation has been a matter of gradual development and hence is in an incoherent state. Reorganisation may be impossible, in which case the only course is to build up a new organisation side by side with the old, where the claims of those branches of learning which make immediately for the benefit of mankind will receive their proper share of attention.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

The Committee of the Territorials' Entertainment Fund acknowledge with thanks a contribution of \$50 from "A Friend."

The Mixed Foursomes Competition on the 8th and 9th April at Deep Water Bay will be one of 18 holes instead of 27, as advertised.

The "P. & O. Homeward Mail



# THE WAR.

## BATTLE FOR VILNA RAILWAY.

### FRENCH CRUSH ENEMY ATTACK.

### GERMAN COAST OPERATIONS.

### TURKS OUSTED NEAR TREBIZOND.

### LIQUIDATION OF ENEMY FIRMS.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY. FRENCH COUP DE MAIN.

PARIS, March 28th.  
4.15 p.m.

A communiqué states:—The night has been calm east of the Meuse. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides west of the Meuse, in the region of Malancourt and Woëvre, and in the sector at the foot of the heights of the Meuse. We made a coup de main in Lorraine in the forest of Parroy, and killed or took prisoners the occupants of an enemy work which we blew up.

#### STRONG ENEMY ATTACK NEAR VERDUN.

#### SUCCESSIVE WAVES OF INFANTRY REPULSED.

PARIS, March 29th.  
12.40 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—Our fire directed on an enemy battery at Bois Monfaucon caused a violent explosion.

The bombardment of our positions from Avocourt to Belinécourt was violently resumed. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy launched a strong attack on our Haucourt-Malancourt front. Successive waves of stormers were all repulsed with heavy losses by our curtain of fire and infantry fire.

East of the Meuse there was a bombardment of our second line.

Our artillery in Woëvre carried out a concentration of fire on sensitive points of the enemy's front.

There was a fairly lively artillery struggle in the Vosges in the regions of Stosswehr, Muhlbach, and Hartmannsweilerkopf.

#### BRITISH RETAIN CAPTURED GROUND.

LONDON, March 28th.

A British communiqué says:—Despite the heaviest hostile artillery fire on Monday night and at intervals to-day, our infantry successfully held the ground gained on Monday.

Our artillery was very effective in replying to the enemy's fire.

Our prisoners now amount to five officers and 195 others.

To-day there was artillery and trench mortar activity against our positions between Loos and Hulluch, and in front of Aix Houlette. We retaliated, shelling the enemy's positions.

#### THE ACTION EXTENDING.

AMSTERDAM, March 28th.

A Berlin communiqué says:—The action with the British at St. Eloi is extending.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### REPEATED RUSSIAN ATTACKS. ENEMY'S DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

AMSTERDAM, March 28th.

A Berlin communiqué says:—Heavy Russian reinforcements are attacking Postavy, to the north-east of Vilna, where the railway is vitally important. The communiqué speaks of the heroic resistance here of the Haarbrück Corps. These, supported by the Brandeburg, Hannoverian, and Halle Corps, met repeated onslaughts by two Russian Divisions. The Russians in the darkness also repeatedly attacked Mokryta.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### FIGHTING UNDIMINISHED IN INTENSITY.

#### RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN GALICIA.

PETROGRAD, March 29th.

A communiqué says:—The weather is becoming worse along the whole front, but the intensity of the fighting is undiminished. The Germans are desperately resisting, especially in the vicinity of Postavy and Lako Narotch.

The Russians in Galicia simultaneously exploded thirteen mines. The infantry rushed two lines of trenches, bombing and bayonetting the survivors, and capturing several guns and much material.

#### TURKS' RESISTANCE AGAIN BROKEN.

#### RUSSIANS NEARING TREBIZOND.

PETROGRAD, March 29th.

A communiqué says:—After artillery preparation from the warships our troops broke the desperate resistance of the enemy, expelled him from his positions along the Ballatchi River, and occupied a town 30 miles east of Trebizond. At dusk the Turks made counter-attacks along the whole coast sector, which were successfully repulsed. We stormed Hizen, south-east of Bitlis, and the enemy fled southward.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### OPERATIONS OFF GERMAN COAST.

#### BOTH FLEETS ACTIVE.

COPENHAGEN, March 27th.

Besides the two German patrol boats which were sunk, two were badly damaged. Hoyer and Tondern were bombed, and a corn magazine and a large German seaplane were destroyed. When the British destroyers attacked the German patrol boats five German cruisers, twenty destroyers, five seaplanes and a Zeppelin went to their assistance from Heligoland. In the afternoon Danish trawlers hailed eleven German cruisers and other vessels, and further west they met a British squadron of forty ships steering westwards in a snowstorm.

#### LIGHT CRUISER RAMS GERMAN DESTROYER.

LONDON, March 28th.

The Admiralty announces that all vessels employed in the operations on the German coast have returned, except the destroyer *Medusa*, which sank. Her crew were saved.

Our light cruisers on Saturday night encountered a division of German destroyers. One was rammed and sunk by the *Cleopatra*, and none of her crew was saved.

The *Medusa's* crew were taken off in very bad weather by the destroyer *Lassau* without casualties. This was a fine piece of seamanship.

Our destroyers, while dealing with enemy patrol boats, were attacked by aircraft, but were not damaged.

The following prisoners were rescued from enemy patrol trawlers previously reported sunk:—Four from the *Otto Rudolf*, and 16 from the *Branschewig*.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### THE SUBMARINE WAR.

#### BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, March 28th.

The steamer *Manchester Engineer* has been sunk.

The crew have been taken to Queenstown. [The *Manchester Engineer* is a steel vessel of 4,302 gross tonnage, and is the property of the Manchester Liners' Company.]

The British steamer *Empress of Midland* has been sunk. The crew were landed at Maasluis.

#### THE "SUSSEX" OUTRAGE.

#### PERSIAN PRINCE BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED.

LONDON, March 29th.

The Persian Prince Bahram, son of Zillios Sultan, was aboard the *Sussex*, and it is believed that he has perished.

#### AWKWARD QUESTIONS FOR GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, March 28th.

Mr. Lansing has announced that the Ambassador to Berlin has been instructed to ask the German Government whether a German submarine torpedoed the *Sussex*.

Mr. Gerard has also been instructed to ask whether a German submarine sank the *Englishman*.

#### DANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

#### FINDING OF MARITIME COURT.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.

The evidence given in the Maritime Court of the crew of the Danish steamer *Skonborg* showed that the vessel was torpedoed when anchored off Yarmouth on the 20th inst. though the colours were visible at a distance of half a mile.

#### THE BALKANS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### SALONIKA BOMBED.

#### GREEK CIVILIANS KILLED.

SALONIKA, March 28th.

Six German aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs, killing twenty civilians, chiefly Greeks. Two of the raiders were felled while recrossing our lines.

#### GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### TURKISH BASE ATTACKED BY AIRCRAFT.

#### ENEMY INFANTRY IN PANIC.

SUEZ, March 28th.

A British air squadron dropped 40 bombs on the Turkish base at Bir-el-Hassanah, 100 miles from the Canal. The camp was burned, and the waterworks severely damaged.

An airman attacked Turkish infantry from the rear and caused a panic amongst them. All the aeroplanes returned safely.

#### LIQUIDATION OF ENEMY FIRMS.

#### SINGAPORE'S EXAMPLE TO BE COPIED.

LONDON, March 28th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that he was communicating with the Governors of the Colonies with a view to the general adoption of the policy of liquidation of enemy firms and the selling of their assets, as had been done in Singapore.

#### DUTCH EDITOR ACQUITTED.

AMSTERDAM, March 28th.

The Editor of the *Telegraf* who was arrested for endangering neutrality by a statement in his newspaper to the effect that "it is a group of conscienceless scoundrels in Central Europe who made this war," has been acquitted.

#### SIR EDWARD CARSON.

#### AND SOME NEWSPAPER APPEALS.

LONDON, March 29th.

Sir Edward Carson has recovered and has returned to London. He presides at a meeting of the Unionist War Committee to-day.

The *Morning Post* again appeals to him to form a National Party.

The *Times* hopes that he will bring the Unionist Committee into line with the Liberal Committee's decision in favour of general compulsion.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### BRITISH TRADE IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

#### INTERESTS IN CHINA TO BE CAREFULLY RECOGNISED.

LONDON, March 29th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Runciman said the question of preserving and extending British trade in neutral countries would be considered by the Committee which would inquire into the problem of certain important branches of British industry after the war.

Mr. Perry Ainscough, who had visited China on behalf of the Board of Trade, had been in close touch with important British firms trading in the Far East, and he would be glad to receive any further information they cared to supply. British trade interests in China would certainly be carefully recognised at the Allied Economic Conference, at which it was more than likely that Japan would be represented.

#### HISTORY-MAKING CON- FERENCE.

#### GRAND SCHEME OF STRATEGY.

PARIS, March 28th.

Never in history have so many Allied nations met in conference. There are twenty nine delegates in the historic room in the Quai d'Orsay, which was the scene of the peace conference after the Spanish-American war, where Cavour, in 1858, secured the admission of Italy to the great Powers. After Mr. Briand's opening address the Conference was divided into Committees to discuss special questions, both military and economic. It is understood that a scheme of grand strategy has already been completed. Previous to consultations with the Staffs, it is the military duty of the Conference to ratify their proposals. It is not believed that the deliberations of the Conference will extend beyond the middle of the week. The economic business will be confined to laying down broad lines for the Trade Conference.

It is stated that Mr. Lloyd George will probably be unable to attend the conference at Rome, and that Lord Kitchener may accompany Mr. Asquith.

#### THE WAR CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 29th.

The Allied War Conference again met this morning. Public interest is undiminished.

#### AN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE. MR. BALFOUR HOPES TO ATTEND.

LONDON, March 28th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law said that the economic conference at Paris could not be held for a long time. Mr. Asquith had asked him to attend with Mr. Runciman and he hoped to be able to do so.

#### SOLIDARITY OF ALLIES.

#### PERMANENT COMMITTEE IN PARIS.

PARIS, March 29th.

The Conference of the Allies unanimously adopted resolutions affirming the complete military, economic, and diplomatic solidarity of the Allies; their unshakable determination to continue the struggle to victory; the establishing of a permanent Committee in Paris to consider economic means to prevent the supplying of the enemy; and organising a Central Bureau of freights equitably to distribute the wartime burdens of the Allies and to prevent these freights.

#### ENEMY GOODS IN INDIA.

LONDON, March 28th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said he was unaware of any representations made to the Raj by the Government of Madras regarding the admission into India of goods which were 25 per cent. of enemy origin.

#### TEA DUTY.

#### INCREASE UNLIKELY.

LONDON, March 29th.

It is believed that an increase in the tea duty is most unlikely.

#### PROMINENT INVALID.

LONDON, March 29th.

Colonel Sir William Eisey is now out of danger.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### FOR SERVICES IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, March 28th.

Major-General Tighe has been appointed a Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his distinguished services while commanding the Forces in East Africa.

#### GALLANTRY AT SOLLUM.

LONDON, March 28th.

The Duke of Westminster has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order and Lieut. Rowden, of the Worcestershire Regiment, the Military Cross, for gallantry at Sollum.

#### "YUAN SHIH-KAI MUST ABDICATE."

SHANGHAI, March 26th.

The representatives of seventeen Provinces have telegraphed the Foreign Ministers declaring that Yuan Shih-kai must abdicate.

#### STRAITS' COLONIAL SECRETARY.

LONDON, March 28th.

The Hon. Mr. F. S. James, C.M.G., Administrator of Nigeria, has been gazetted Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements.

#### BLIZZARD IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 28th.

A blizzard has swept the United Kingdom and has caused much damage.

#### KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

#### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club was held at the Club-house last evening. Mr. D. S. Cooper (President) presiding over a large attendance of members.

The report and statement of accounts, which were adopted, showed that the membership at 31st December, 1915, stood at 87, an increase of 8 from the previous year. Owing to military duties being carried out by members during the past year, the Committee did not think it advisable to carry out the usual programme of competitions. Various sports games organised by the members were played and enjoyed by all who took part in same. At the beginning of last year the Committee had a general survey of the Club-house and found that repairs were very necessary. The work was taken in hand and now the Club-house is in first-class order. A Golf Section in connection with the U.S.R.C. was started last year and has been very popular with the golfing members. This branch is self-supporting and limited to 20 members. The usual supply of pictorials, etc., has been kept up to date and has been most interesting. The back numbers were handed over to the Seamen's Institute. The Tennis Courts were kept up to the usual high standard, and wire netting was fitted all round the two courts much to the satisfaction of the playing members. The Committee deeply regret having to record the death of Capt. E. Crickshanks, who was killed in action, "somewhere in France."

The Chairman said that if they studied the report and statement of accounts they would agree that the position of the Club was quite satisfactory. During the year 18 new members had been enrolled, but against that ten members had resigned, including Messrs. Sheres, Whibley, and Rutter, who were strong supporters of the Club. They would observe that a sum of \$1,075 was spent on the Club-house. This was extraordinary expenditure, but it was very necessary. The accounts were audited by Messrs. Fraser and Gow, for whose work they were very grateful.

The election of office-bearers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. P. J. Taylor; Vice-President, Mr. W. Davison; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. H. F. Storcham; Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. S. Cooper; Committee, Messrs. D. K. Haxton, R. Hall, W. Russell, D. Gow, A. Kinross, D. Nielson, F. Ramsay, and G. H. May; Hon. Auditors, Messrs. W. Fraser and P. Mathieson.

The forthcoming departure for home, owing to illness, of Mr. J. M. Henderson, one of the founders and most enthusiastic supporters of the Club, was discussed, and it was unanimously decided to take steps to provide a suitable memento in recognition of his useful association with the Club.

Inspector Gordon, on behalf of himself and Inspector Gerrard, expressed thanks to the Club for electing them hon. members, an honour and privilege which they much esteemed.

The Chairman said it gave the members much pleasure to see Inspectors Gordon and Gerrard with them, for they were both good sportsmen and keen bowlers.

#### YUE HING APPEAL.

#### CHIEF JUSTICE'S JUDGMENT UPHELD.

Judgment was delivered in the Appeal Court yesterday in the Yue Hing Company appeal case. The Court below was asked to make a compulsory order to wind up the Yue Hing Company on various grounds which were set forth in the petition, and the Chief Justice, after a trial which lasted about 35 days, made the order because, as he summarised his reasons, "the combination of circumstances disclosed in the affairs of the Company" required him to make the order, which he accordingly made.

The learned Presiding Judge (Sir Haviland de Sausmarez), in a lengthy written judgment, said the present case appeared to illustrate somewhat strikingly the difficulty of applying, at all events, unmodified, a complicated enactment like the Companies Act in a Colony where many of the Companies formed consisted of people whose views of an enactment of the Legislature were so different from those held by the average Englishman. He entirely agreed with the Chief Justice that "it was quite inconceivable that a case of this character, covering as it did an extraordinary field of alleged criminality, has ever had or could ever have a precedent in the English Courts." The present appeal turned largely on the application of the *ejusdem generis* rule to the words "just and equitable" as a reason for winding up a Company by the Court in Section 130 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911. It was plain how difficult such a rule would be in its application where circumstances were of so different complexion to that of those which obtained in the country where the doctrine had been applied. The proper course, however, seemed clear. The law as it stood was the law of the Colony and it must be interpreted in the light of the decided cases, which, though they are to be found in the English reports, must be taken to be known to the Legislature of Hongkong, whilst the local peculiarities must be considered as part of the surrounding circumstances which the Court must consider in each particular case. The one question of law for this Court to determine was whether there was jurisdiction to wind up this Company on the ground that it was just and equitable to do so.

When the incidents of this enquiry were considered with the admitted neglect of other statutory duties they showed one or other of two things, either that this Company was managed in an unprincipled manner or that many Chinese considered their statutory and other duties so lightly imposed, merely perhaps as an unaccountable prejudice of the Legislature, that their fitness for the management of joint stock companies was more than doubtful.

There were circumstances one upon another which had given rise to the gravest suspicion of fraud touching matters of enormous pecuniary value. To his lordship's mind, unless Section 130 (vi) of the Companies Ordinance, empowering the Court to order a company to be wound up when it is just and equitable to do so, was to be construed in a narrower way than the later cases seemed to justify, he thought it had been clearly established that this Company ought not to continue to exist and that the Chief Justice's order was right. The appeal was dismissed with costs. As regards the appeal on the finding that the statutory meeting had not been held, he thought there should be no order; the taxing officer should not allow the petitioners any costs in respect of this.

Mr. Justice Gompertz said he proposed to say nothing as to the general law, as he entirely concurred in the conclusions arrived at by the learned President. In the application of the law and the circumstances of the case he had more difficulty. The learned judge set forth the facts with some particularity, and ultimately agreed that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (for the appellants) said he did not know whether any question would arise hereafter as to the costs, but supposing they did he understood they would have to go before two judges.

The President said he thought the amending Ordinance would allow of that. Mr. Sharp said he took it the order as to costs was not made against the Company, because these costs would fall upon the directors and the shareholders supporting them.

The President—We think the Company ought not to be saddled with the costs. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (for respondents) said they were quite willing to have that question argued. There had been no argument in the Court below. The Chief Justice gave a finding as to the law.

The President—Do you say we have no power to make that order? Mr. Alabaster—I should say it should not be made. The question was considered by the Judges, and the President said: "The appeal is dismissed with costs."







1965

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1916.







## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO. P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., Noon, 30th Mar.	Direct Service.
LONDON DIRECT VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. D. Asbury, 10 A.M., 30th Mar.	Intermediate direct service.

LONDON & HAMBURG VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R., Noon, 7th April	Connecting at Colombo with Mail s.s. Khiva.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAMUR and YOKOHAMA

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a far and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENT FOR PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 30th March, 1916.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 2nd Apr., 4 P.M.
MANILA, Cebu and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 4th Apr., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANSHU"	On 4th Apr., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 6th Apr., 3 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWEST RIVER Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANSHU," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. Telephone 35. AGENTS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

## For SWATOW.

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 30th Mar., at 2 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1916.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD

## WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	3rd April	On 7th Apr., 4 P.M.
EASTERN	12th May	On 25th Apr., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS		On 3rd June, 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.

All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.,

AGENTS.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON, TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
to	3 P.M. Friday	Str. from Colombo	1916	1916
COLOMBO				
MALTA	April 7	KHIVA	May 8	May 15
NAGOYA	April 21	MOOLTAN	May 22	May 29
NAMUR	May 5	KASHGAR	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	May 19	KARMALA	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 2	July 10
MALTA	June 16	KHYBER	July 17	July 24
NAGOYA	June 30	MEDINA	July 31	Aug. 7

Leaves Hongkong at Noon, on 7th April.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

## SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT
NAGOYA	THURSDAY, 30th March.
NAMUR	SUNDAY, 9th April.
NANKIN	SATURDAY, 22nd April.
NOVARA	SATURDAY, 6th May.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due at London about
NORE	Mar. 30	Apr. 4	May. 4	May. 11
NYANZA	July 5	July 12	Aug. 11	Aug. 20
NYANGARA	July 19	July 25	Aug. 23	Sept. 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope 16,000	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at Noon.
	FUSHIMI MARU Capt. Ito 20,300	THURSDAY, 20th Apr., at Noon.
VICTORIA, H.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SSADO MARU Capt. Murasumi 12,500	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at Noon.
	AWA MARU Capt. Iwata 12,500	TUESDAY, 18th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, BANGOR, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takada 9,600	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
	AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa 12,000	TUESDAY, 18th May, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and LANGOON	TOSA MARU Capt. Sakamoto 10,000	SATURDAY, 1st Apr., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki 8,000	WED'DAY, 11th Apr.
MOJI and KOBE	JINSEN MARU Capt. Ohta 8,000	MONDAY, 3rd Apr.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa 12,500	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser 16,000	WED'DAY, 6th Apr., at 10 A.M.

## SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st Single Yen 690.	To Marseilles	1st Single Yen 825.
"	2nd Single " 400.	"	2nd Single " 360.
"	Return 805.	"	Return 550.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st Return £201.3.0		
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Return	Single £20.		
To Sydney, 1st Single	£40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single	£41.
1st Return	£72.	1st Return	£73.15.
To Yokohama, 1st Return	£150.	To Kobe, 1st Return	£125.
2nd	£90.	2nd	£83.

## ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 292 and 1941.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

## VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KWANTO MARU	6,000—14 knots	SATURDAY, 1st Apr., Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SAT., 8th April
PERSIA MARU	9,000—17 knots	FRIDAY 21st April
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SAT., 6th May.
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	THURS., 11th May.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—16 knots	TUESDAY, 16th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	WED., 31st May.

Proceeding to Mexico South America Ports. Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.

Manila at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON \$71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) \$120.

" " " NEW YORK \$60. " " " \$96.10.

" " " SAN FRANCISCO \$45. " " " \$68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, AMICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

## TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	THURSDAY, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT, King's Building. [23]

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	AND	PORTHOS
(Without Transshipment)		On 19th April.

## HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON	AND	POLYNESIEN	TO SAIL
(Without Transshipment)			On 31st Mar., at 5 P.M.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For further particulars apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration).

## THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA

Steamer "MANILA MARU" ... FRIDAY, 31st Mar., at 5 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "KAJO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 2nd Apr., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "KOSU MARU" ... WED'DAY, 12th Apr., at 9 A.M.

The Steamers of Coast and Foreances Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Building.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 31st March to 5th April, 1916.

## HIGH WATER

## LOW WATER

## H'kong Mean Time

## Height

## H'kong Mean Time

## Height

## Day of Month

## Day of Month

## Day of Month

## Day of Month

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## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 29th.

## Previous Day

## On 29th

## On 30th

## On 31st

## On 1st

## On 2nd

## On 3rd

## On 4th

## On 5th

## On 6th

## On 7th

## On 8th

## On 9th

## On 10th

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